individual or state appointed commission will find a way to deliver its 'just' judgment?

I could write more but I should conclude my writing by elaborating that (i) the Indian missions' employees/intelligence workers. who have since been declared persona non grata or left Canada should be summoned back by the commission to question them. I have my doubts that the 'Diplomatic Immunity' may play its stumbling block's role and nothing constructive will come out from any commission: (ii) the Indian administrations notoriousness is responsible for the Air India disaster of 1985; (iii) in fact, there should be an International Commission to explore and examine the terrorism, persecution, atrocities, human rights violations, and genocides committed by the democratic India. I am of the opinion that Sirdar Gurtej Singh, IAS & IPS (formerly), Professor of Sikhism and Editorial Advisor of the International Journal of Sikh Affairs ISSN 1481-5435 may shed much needed light to the Commission of Justice John Major. All in all, Indian administrations have been responsible not only of the Air India Flight 182, but also of other humanitarian problems, such as Manorama of Assam, who was raped by the Indian Armed personnel in Assam (Assam situation discussed at the 5th United Nations Human Rights Council, Geneva, Switzerland in March 2007).

Best wishes and warmest regards. Sincerely,

AWATER SINGH SEKHON,
Managing Editor and Acting Editor in Chief.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KENNY C. HULSHOF

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Mr. HULSHOF. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I missed last night's rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 698, the Industrial Bank Holding Company Act of 2007 and "aye" on H.R. 1425, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service in Odessa, Texas, as the "Staff Sergeant Marvin "Rex" Young Post Office Building."

ON MOTION TO TABLE THE RESO-LUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I do not support the motion to table the Resolution regarding Representative MURTHA. My vote is not a statement of judgment on the allegations since I don't know the facts about what happened, and that's exactly the point. The issue deserved debate or a referral to the Ethics Committee. If Tom DeLay had been accused of threatening a Democrat on the House floor, I would expect the same. A discussion of a potential violation of House Rules is in order if we are going to be the most ethical and transparent Congress in history.

CONGRATULATING ROMAN YAVICH

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Mr. Roman Yavich of the University of Colorado, Boulder. Mr. Yavich is an economic development student and is a recipient of the prestigious Fulbright Award. This grant is given to promising individuals to aid them in their academic and cultural pursuits abroad.

The Fulbright Program was established by Congress in 1946 and is sponsored by the U.S. State Department. This program was designed to help build mutual understanding between Americans and the global community. Individuals who are awarded this distinction have demonstrated outstanding academic or professional achievement and have proven themselves as leaders in their field.

Madam Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Mr. Yavich and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

INDIAN POLICEMAN IN GOLDEN TEMPLE WITH A REVOLVER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, Indian policeman in temple with revolver is not the solution to a game of Clue, it's the latest outrage out of India. As we approach the 23rd anniversary of India's brutal military attack on the Golden Temple, the center of the Sikh culture and religion, an undercover Indian policeman was found carrying a revolver into the Golden Temple, where these kinds of weapons are prohibited. It was discovered when the gun fell out of his pocket. I shudder to think what he may have been intending to do with it.

The chief minister of Punjab, Paraksh Singh Badal, did nothing about this outrage because he is in bed with the Indian Government and in opposition to his Sikh constituents. This desecration of the Golden Temple is outrageous and a reminder that India remains an occupying power in the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, which declared its independence on October 7, 1987.

The Council of Khalistan has published an open letter deploring this desecration of the Sikh nation's most sacred site. It notes that this is part of the Indian Government's ongoing effort to destroy the Sikh religion and demands that the jathedar of the Akal Takht, Joginder Singh Vedanti, censure chief Minister Badal for his part in allowing this to occur.

We cannot continue to support such actions. They violate the fundamental religious freedom that all free people enjoy. We must take strong action. Cutting off aid and trade until these kinds of atrocities end would be a good first step. And we should demand a free and fair vote in Khalistan, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, and wherever the people seek freedom on the subject of independence. Self-determination is the essence of democracy.

INDIAN POLICEMAN CAUGHT AT AKAL TAKHT SAHIB WITH REVOLVER

Just a few days ago, the Tribune of Chandigarh reported that an Indian policeman was caught with a revolver at the Akal Takht Sahib. His revolver fell on the ground. He was manhandled by the Sikhs there.

No one is allowed to take firearms inside the Golden Temple. By doing so, this policeman violated the Maryada of the Golden Temple. The shameful Akali government has allowed undercover policemen to desecrate the Golden Temple. The Khalsa Panth condemns this with full force.

Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal should be removed from his position and the Akal Takht Jathedar should censure him for his sacrilege and violating the Rehat Maryada of the Akal Takht.

The Indan government is determined to destroy the Sikh religion by any and all means. They are trying to create sects in the Sikh religion, such as Dera Sucha (Jhutha) Sauda, Nirankari, Radswami, and other such cults. After Guru Gobind Singh there is no living guru, as the heads of these sects claim to be. That is contrary to the Sikh religion. It is blasphemous. These Deras are a cancer on the Sikh religion. They must not be allowed to spread their cancer and the violence that they bring among the Sikhs.

Guru Gobind Singh Sahib bestowed the guruship on the Guru Granth Sahib and for political decisions transferred power to the Panj Piaras (the Five Chosen Ones.) This descration of Sikhism cannot be allowed to continue. It will only stop when we free Khalistan from Indian occupation.

Badal blames Captain Amarinder Singh for this situation. He cannot shirk his own responsibility. As Chief Minister, he is responsible for law and order. He should prosecute this baba and such cult leaders and close all Deras in Punjab. If he won't do it, the Khalsa Panth will and we will find new leaders who can serve the interests of the Khalsa Panth, not the Indian government.

Sikhs should have known better. In 1984, it was this Akali party and this Akali leadership of Badal, Tohra, and Longowal who invited the Indian army into the Golden Temple. If anyone attacks the Golden Temple, Sikhs can never forgive or forget it. The Congress Party attacked the Golden Temple; they should not be supported by the Khalsa Panth. It was the Akalis who invited them in. They should also be rejected. We need new Sikh leadership which can deliver a sovereign, independent Khalistan to the Sikh Nation.

Power resides in the Khalsa Panth. Sikhs in Punjab must shoulder their responsibility. Get rid of the present Akali leadership and establish a new Sikh leadership. If we do not, if we let this leadership linger, our misery is prolonged and the Sikh Nation suffers more. It is time to stand up and free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan.

In 1986, the Sarbat Khalsa was called. The Sarbat Khalsa formed the Panthic Committee under the leadership of Baba Gurcharan Singh Manochahal (who was later murdered by the Indian government.) It passed a resolution for Khalistan on April 29, 1986. The Panthic Committee formally declared independence on October 7, 1987. It established the Council of Khalistan at that time to serve as the government pro tempore of Khalistan and appointed this humble sewadar as President of the Council of Khalistan.

For the past 20 years, I have worked very hard, along with all the advisors and supporters of the Council of Khalistan, to achieve our objective of sovereignty for Khalistan. Any major event in Punjab since 1984 has been documented in the Congressional Record in statements by various Members of Congress. We thank them for their support for the independence of Khalistan. Congressional hearings were held in the U.S. Congress by Rep. Ben Blaz, Rep. Dan Burton,